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PAGES 9 TO 16.

THE JOURNAL.

TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1896.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

YOU WILL FIND

It a profitable investment to insert your "small ads" in THE JOURNAL. The responses are sure and satisfactory.

PAGES 9 TO 16.



NO. 1—CHARLES B. POOR.
NO. 7—GEORGE T. MONTGOMERY.

NO. 2—DAVID S. HOTALING.
NO. 8—HENRY HOLDING.

NO. 3—CHARLES SAM.
NO. 9—JOHN B. HUNTOON.

NO. 4—JOHN D. BUCHTEL.
NO. 10—LOVELL W. ALDRICH.

NO. 5—EDWIN B. HOLDEN.
NO. 11—EDWARD H. FRIEDRICH.

NO. 6—R. M. MONTGOMERY.
NO. 12—WILLIAM MONTGOMERY.

THE TWELVE MEN WHO WILL JUDGE THE EVIDENCE FOR AND AGAINST MRS. FLEMING.

THE FLEMING JURY COMPLETE AT LAST.

Richard M. Montgomery, a Real Estate Man, Chosen for the Empty Seat.

The Defendant Is Pleased with the Twelve, and Testimony Will Begin To-Day.

WILL SHE MARRY IF ACQUITTED?

Neither Mrs. Fleming Nor Ferdinand Wilkes Will Talk of Their Rumored Engagement—Defendant Draws \$21,000.

The last juror was secured for the trial of Mary Alice Fleming, on the charge of matricide, just before 4 p. m. yesterday. The juror, who will occupy chair No. 6, vacated by Architect Haight, is Richard M. Montgomery, a real estate broker, of No. 31 Pine street. He lives at No. 317 West Ninety-fourth street, and is the third Montgomery in the box. The complete jury is as follows:

- 1—CHARLES B. POOR, wine merchant, No. 44 Beaver street; resides No. 607 Manhattan avenue.
- 2—DAVID S. HOTALING, real estate broker, No. 98 Broadway; resides No. 1479 Washington avenue.
- 3—CHARLES SAM, shoemaker, No. 2284 Third avenue; resides No. 707 Tremont avenue.
- 4—JOHN D. BUCHTEL, wine dealer, No. 24 East Fifty-ninth street; resides No. 17 East Fifty-ninth street.
- 5—EDWIN B. HOLDEN, coal merchant, No. 1 Broadway; resides No. 511 West Eighty-second street.
- 6—RICHARD M. MONTGOMERY, real estate broker, No. 61 Pine street; resides No. 317 West Ninety-fourth street.
- 7—GEORGE T. MONTGOMERY, machinist, No. 106 Fulton street; resides No. 63 West Eighty-seventh street.
- 8—HENRY HOLDING, builder, No. 315 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street.
- 9—JOHN B. HUNTOON, ice dealer, No. 154 John street; resides No. 50 Perry street.
- 10—LOVELL W. ALDRICH, superintendent of ice company; resides No. 315 East Sixty-third street.
- 11—EDWARD H. FRIEDRICH, harness-maker, No. 92 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.
- 12—WILLIAM MONTGOMERY, salesman, No. 881 Broadway; resides No. 222 West One Hundred and Forty-fifth street.

"I am well pleased with this jury," said

Mrs. Fleming, after the last juror had been secured. The lawyers on both sides also expressed approval.

HIS FIRST "KNOCK-OUT DROP."

The first question Mr. Brooke asked Montgomery was:

"Do you know of any of your family having intermarried with the Livingstons, the family from which the defendant comes?"

Montgomery replied that he was no relative whatever to the accused woman.

Every imaginable question on the subjects of bias and opinion were hurled at him before acceptance.

In a consultation between Recorder Goff and counsel on both sides it was decided that Assistant District-Attorney Seaman Miller should make the opening address for the people at 10:30 a. m. to-day, and that testimony should begin immediately thereafter.

In dismissing the jury for the night, the Recorder said he would not put them in charge of an officer and gave them the usual warning about talking or reading of the case and reporting any attempt to talk with them about it.

During the trial 1,100 talesmen have been drawn and 600 examined, 50 having occupied the chair yesterday. The defense challenged peremptorily 28 times and the prosecution 14 times.

The prosecution will, it is said, announce this morning that it will depend upon circumstantial evidence and expert testimony.

LAWYERS GET \$21,000.

John C. Shaw, of Mrs. Fleming's counsel, received from the City Chamberlain yesterday, \$21,000 of the money left to her by her father, and recently awarded to her by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The rest of the money—about \$84,000—was not immediately available, as it has been invested by the City Chamberlain.

It was to secure this money that Mrs. Fleming is alleged to have poisoned her mother, Mrs. Bliss, the latter having had a life interest in it.

Mrs. Fleming in the Tombs yesterday said she was glad to have the money at her command, but what appeared to concern her more was the report that Ferdinand Wilkes is to marry her if she is acquitted. But she would neither deny nor affirm it.

"I can only say that I am very much hurt over the publication of that story," she said.

Mrs. Wilkes, who is a dealer in steel watch materials at No. 10 John street, was arrested about eight months ago and placed under \$3,000 bail to appear as a witness against Mrs. Fleming. He has also been summoned for the defense.

In the court room yesterday, when he was asked about the report, he said that he had been instructed not to talk about anything bearing on the case, and that he had nothing to say.

Yesterday there were rumors that the Grand Jury was to consider the conduct of

certain persons connected with the defense who were said to have tampered with witnesses. Every rumor or report of this kind was promptly denied by all the interested parties.

ANOTHER BABY FLEMING.

There is a Boy Older Than the One in the Tombs, and He Has Had a Hard Life.

Of the three children belonging to Mrs. Fleming Averill Gerald, the second born, seems to have the roughest road to travel. Grace, the eldest, who is alleged to have carried the poisoned broth from her mother to her grandmother, and who will be one of the chief witnesses against the defendant, is being cared for by the Gorry Society and the prosecution, while the prison-born Robert is the cherished pet of the Tombs. Averill, however, has been left to the care of strangers.

Averill has a strange history. His parentage is buried in as much mystery as that which surrounds his younger brother and his sister. He was just a year old when his mother was thrust into prison on a charge of murder, but up to that time he had been fairly well cared for, though it appears that Mrs. Fleming never lavished a great amount of affection upon him.

When his mother entered the Tombs he was turned over by her lawyer to a Troy family, the head of which promised to give him proper care at the rate of \$3 per day.

About this time Mrs. Fleming's finances became tangled and there was much doubt as to whether she would get the \$55,000 left by her mother. The Troy family kept the infant a month and then made a demand for board money. They got no response from Mrs. Fleming's lawyer, and after several appeals for a settlement they bundled the youngster up one cold night last January and set him on a neighboring doorstep. A policeman found the boy shivering in his chilly berth and took him to the station. Mrs. Fleming's lawyer regained possession of the boy two days later and brought him back to New York.

Young Averill had three or four boarding houses during the next week or so, but he was not a particular favorite at any of them, the chief source of complaint being the vigorous use to which he put his strong and lusty lungs. He was finally turned back upon the lawyer. Eventually a Mrs. Mushfield, living in Avenue A, Bayonne, New Jersey, was prevailed upon to take charge of the unfortunate baby, and he has been with her ever since.

Averill's distinctive traits consist of a very decided Hebrew cast of countenance and a violent temper. The latter is exhibited freely and upon the slightest provocation.

The child knows as little of his mother as he does of his father. He has seen her but once since her arrest. That was last Saturday. Mrs. Mushfield took the child to the Tombs. He had expressed delight at the prospect of a visit to "mamma."

Mrs. Fleming was surprised when Averill and his guardian were ushered into her cell in the Tombs. She held out her arms to him, however, and urged him to come to her. Mrs. Mushfield, too, whispered to him that it was "mamma," and pushed him gently toward the crotchety arms. The child only shrieked and screamed and clung frantically to Mrs. Mushfield's skirts.

When Mrs. Fleming was told by Mrs. Mushfield that the baby needed clothes, she is said to have replied that she thought \$1 per day ought to pay for the boy's clothes as well as his board. Mrs. Mushfield explained that she couldn't make \$1 go that far, but would be only too glad to turn him over to some one who could. Mrs. Fleming said she didn't know, but she would turn him over to some institution, but she finally consented to see that an allowance was made for clothing. An appeal for money was made a month or so ago, but it was not granted, and Averill has been wearing for some time shoes cast off by neighboring babies.

BOHEMIANS FLY BANNERS.

After a Parade They Lay the Cornerstone of a National Hall.

The upper East Side, opposite Central Park from Third avenue to the Eastern Boulevard, was gay with banners and bunting yesterday, for the cornerstone of a Bohemian National Hall was laid, and there was a grand parade, in which ninety-six Bohemian societies and more than two hundred carriages took part.

The procession started from in front of the Central Opera House, on East Sixty-seventh street, at 1 p. m. and after an extensive line of march massed on East Seventy-third street, between First avenue and Avenue A, where the new building is to be erected. Joseph Traka was the marshal of the day.

The exercises consisted of addresses by well-known orators and singing by various of the Bohemian societies. In the evening a concert and ball were given in the Central Opera House.

POLICE RATED THEM

"N. G." NOT "A. A."

That's Why the Late Firm of "B. Blank" Came to "Fail."

Girl Typewriter in Their Employ Proved That Their Arrest Last Saturday Was Timely.

THEY HAD INTENDED TO RUN AWAY.

Two of the Partners Are in the Tombs, One Is Out on Bail and All Three Are Indicted for Swindling.

It has been shown that the police of the Leonard Street Station acted none too quickly on Saturday when they put an end to the swindling operations of the bogus commission firm of "B. Blank," at No. 29 Murray street, by arresting Franz Seelig and William Matzner, two of the men implicated in the scheme.

After the arrest of Henry Seelig, the prime mover and originator of the wide-

spread swindle, on Sunday afternoon, Captain Cross learned that the trio had decided to vacate the dingy offices occupied by them that very evening.

This information was given to Captain Cross by the young woman who was employed as a typewriter by the gang, and who very materially assisted the Captain in arresting Matzner, after his suspicions that the police were looking for him had been aroused.

Captain Cross positively declines to reveal the name or address of the typewriter. "She is an inexperienced girl, not yet eighteen years of age," said the Captain. "She recently graduated from a stenography and typewriting school, and this, I learn, was her first business experience. Her mother feels very badly about the affair, and says she will not permit her daughter to go to work again. The girl was entirely innocent of the swindle which her employers were carrying on, and I have promised not to reveal her name."

The intended flight of the gang probably accounts for the anxiety of Franz Seelig, under the name of Bauer, to sell to Hovey Bros., of No. 51 Hudson street, for \$400 the carload of canned corn consigned to him and his confederates by the Ossipee Valley Canning Company, of Cornish, Me., and valued at \$750. It was this anxiety that caused the police to act as summarily as they did.

Henry and Franz Seelig and Matzner were arraigned before Magistrate Kudlich in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday. Assistant District-Attorney Battle appeared against them, and preferred a charge of attempted grand larceny. It then came out that over a year ago an effort was made to have Henry Seelig indicted for his connection with a \$40,000 bogus note swindle, but that the effort failed because the principal witness refused to come to this city from Baltimore.

Lawyer Lippman, who appeared for the prisoners in the Police Court, contended that his clients were engaged in a strictly legitimate commission business. At his suggestion the hearing in the case was adjourned until this afternoon, and the prisoners were committed to the Tombs in default of \$1,000 bail each. Franz Seelig was subsequently released on bonds furnished by Louis Somerville, of No. 153 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn.

After the case had been disposed of in the Police Court Mr. Battle placed the evidence before the Grand Jury, and late in the day they were all indicted.

THROW ACID AT THE CARS. Street Railway Strikers in Milwaukee Keep the Police Busy—Mayor Calls for Peace.

Milwaukee, May 25.—The street car strike here is assuming such a serious character that the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association has passed a resolution declaring that the people of this city are "under a reign of terror, unlike anything in our history."

Last night several motormen and a policeman were struck with stones and had to be removed to hospitals. A mob of Poles gathered at Lee and Bremen streets and attacked the cars and officers. Policeman Krus was stabbed and several arrests were made.

A number of cars were pelted with bottles containing blue vitriol and mirbane

HALL REFUSED A PENSION.

This Aged Veteran Was Honest and Ended His Days in Blackwell's Island Almshouse.

William Hall, long an inmate of the Almshouse on Blackwell's Island, died there on Friday after a lingering illness. Not until after his death was it known that he was a veteran of the civil war, with a record of long and honorable service. He had been too proud to tell of this in the Almshouse, but he carefully preserved the papers that showed his service, and after his death they were found carefully folded close against his heart. There were honorable discharges from the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Regiment of New York Volunteers, the Twelfth Regiment of regulars and the Thirtieth Regulars. He refused to apply for a pension, although his health was shattered, because he had never received a wound during his years of service. "Friendless Post," as the veterans at the Almshouse are termed, has dwindled in numbers, for some have died, and twenty-five have been admitted to National Soldiers' Homes. There are twenty remaining, and they gathered in the Catholic chapel yesterday to do honor to their comrade. In front of the altar lay the coffin, covered by an American flag, and great candles blazed beside it. Father Blumensaat, the chaplain of the Island, conducted the service.

Six of the stronger veterans bore the coffin to the landing and carried it aboard the steamer Brennan, and six of the older

WILL NOT LEAVE THEIR SLUMBER-LAND.

Morris Pront Begins His Fifth Week of Forgetfulness of the World.

Mrs. Monroe Rosenfeld Does Not Awaken, Though She Has Slept Since May 13.

CRANKS ADVISE THE PHYSICIANS.

One Young Woman Was Aroused from a Similar State by Tobacco Smoke Blown Into Her Nostrils.

Morris Pront entered upon his fifth week of continuous sleep yesterday. In the weeks that the boy has lain without showing any signs of awakening he has lost little flesh and does not seem to be any weaker than he was when brought to the Beth Israel Hospital from his home, No. 409 Delancey street, three weeks ago.

His pulse was normal yesterday, his temperature did not vary a degree during the twenty-four hours, and his respiration was natural and regular, from 16 to 18 per minute.

Dr. Halpern, who is the visiting physician of the hospital and whose patient Pront is, when asked how much longer he thought the boy would sleep, shrugged his shoulders and said:

"Really, I cannot say, and I do not think any one can. He is in the same condition that he has been in for the last four weeks, and he may awaken at any time."

"How many medical men have seen him?" the physician was asked.

"That is hard to say; dozens have called every day to see him and we have kept no record, but lately we have not permitted any one to see him, not even physicians, except specialists of prominence. He should be let alone as much as possible."

Since the publication of Pront's case the cranks have started writing letters to the institution. One wrote that from three to five drops of tartar emetic would surely awaken him. Another prescribed a hot bath, and dozens have recommended electricity. A woman called a few days ago and declared that if tobacco smoke were blown in his nostrils it would awaken him. She said she had slept five days and had been awakened by this method.

While Pront slumbers in a cataleptic state at Beth Israel, Mrs. Monroe Rosenfeld, the wife of the composer of that name, continues in a somewhat similar condition at No. 154 Jay street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Rosenfeld has been sleeping since May 18. Unlike Pront, since she has been in a comatose condition she has lost flesh and become much emaciated. The experiments of permitting ice-water to be taken down her back and of shocking her with electricity have failed, as in the case of Pront. While Pront lies with closed eyelids, Mrs. Rosenfeld's are partly open, and at times she tries to speak, making a guttural sound.

The two cases are different in the details of the symptoms, but their general character is the same. Nervous hysteria, superinduced by the peculiarity of her temperament, is, according to the combined opinion of her physicians, the cause of her cataleptic condition. Hysteria is also the cause of Pront's condition. The cases are being watched by physicians all over the country with a great deal of interest.

TWO HUSBANDS TOO MANY.

A Wife to Two Men, Mrs. Lemmy Would Divorce Both.

Mrs. Eva K. Lemmy, until recently regarded as the lawful wife of William J. Lemmy, a baseball umpire, has recently found herself in the position of Mrs. Elsie Arden, but welcomes the return to authenticated life of her long-lost husband for the somewhat prosaic reason that it will enable her to obtain a divorce from the baseball umpire.

Mrs. Lemmy was married to George L. Kiefer, August 9, 1874. In 1878 Kiefer disappeared. Five years later she married Lemmy—June 2, 1883.

Three months ago Mrs. Lemmy heard that her first husband was alive. She left Lemmy, with whom she had been unhappy, and sued for divorce, but declares that she will also secure a divorce from Kiefer. Lawyer A. B. Osgoodby, of No. 2 West Fourteenth street, has charge of Mrs. Lemmy's case. Her husband has had Charles Steckler for legal adviser.



MRS. FLEMING'S GIRL GRACIE.

This is the little daughter who, it is charged, was sent by her mother with the poisoned broth that caused the death of her grandmother, Mrs. Bliss. She will be a witness for the prosecution, and is now in the care of the Gorry Society.